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IDENTICAL LETTERS DATED 20 JUNE 1999 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL AND TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

On instructions from my Government, I have to inform you that violations of Iraq's airspace by United States and British aircraft based in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Turkey continued between 8 and 15 June 1999 and that the aircraft in question engaged in acts of aggression, reconnaissance activities and acts of provocation, as set forth in the annex hereto.

You are requested to intervene with the United States, the United Kingdom and the countries that provide the facilities for these acts of aggression, namely Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Turkey, with a view to bringing a halt to actions that, as flagrant violations of the Charter of the United Nations and of international law, pose a threat to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Iraq.

These actions are continuing to bring death and injury to hundreds of civilians and to cause serious damage to private and public property. The logistic support that Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Turkey provide to the United States and British forces makes them key partners in the aggression being committed against Iraq, so that they share international responsibility for the consequences of these actions. The Republic of Iraq affirms its right to seek lawful compensation for the damage being inflicted on its people by these same actions.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Saeed H. HASAN
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Annex

Violations by United States and British aircraft and damage caused, 8-15 June 1999

1. In the northern region 75 sorties were flown at speeds of 720 to 780 kilometres per hour and at altitudes of 4,000 to 10,000 metres over the following cities and towns: Dohuk, Mosul, Amadiyah, Aqrah, Tall Afar, Irbil, Zakho, Baibo and Bartalah.

2. In the southern region 348 sorties were flown at speeds of 720 to 780 kilometres per hour and at altitudes of 9,000 to 11,000 metres over the following Iraqi cities and towns: Nasiriyah, Samawah, Basrah, Amarah, Diwaniyah, Najaf, Artawi, Jalibah, Salman, Busayyah, Lasaf, Qurnah, Afak, Qal'at Salih, Qal'at Sukkar, Kifl, Ushbayjah, Shinafiyah, Hayy, Rumaythah, Shatrah, Ansab, Rifa'i and Umm Qasr.

3. At 0950 hours on 8 June 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16 and EA-6B aircraft coming from Turkish territory and supported from there by an AWACS early-warning aircraft penetrated Iraq's airspace in the northern region. They carried out 18 missions and overflew the Irbil, Dohuk, Aqrah, Mosul, Baibo, Zakho and Amadiyah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1348 hours, drove them off.

4. At 0950 hours on 9 June 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15 and F-16 aircraft coming from Turkish territory and supported from there by an AWACS early-warning aircraft penetrated Iraq's airspace in the northern region. They carried out 21 missions and overflew the Irbil, Dohuk, Aqrah, Mosul, Baibo, Zakho and Amadiyah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1350 hours, drove them off.

5. At 0950 hours on 9 June 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16, Tornado and EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 108 missions, 82 from Saudi airspace and 26 from Kuwaiti airspace, were supported by one AWACS and one E-2C command and control aircraft from inside Saudi and Kuwaiti territory and overflew the Nasiriyah, Samawah, Amarah, Basrah, Diwaniyah, Qurnah, Ushbayjah and Shinafiyah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1830 hours, drove them off.

6. At 1030 hours on 10 June 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16 and EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 82 missions, 44 from Saudi airspace and 38 from Kuwaiti airspace, were supported by an AWACS command and control aircraft from inside Saudi territory and overflew the Nasiriyah, Amarah, Basrah, Samawah, Shinafiyah, Salman, Kifl, Khidr, Ushbayjah, Rumaythah, Shatrah and Jalibah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1755 hours, drove them off.

7. At 0940 hours on 11 June 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16 and F-18 aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's

airspace in the southern region. They carried out 32 missions, 22 from Saudi airspace and 10 from Kuwaiti airspace, were supported by one AWACS and one E-2C command and control aircraft from inside Saudi and Kuwaiti territory and overflew the Nasiriyah, Samawah, Diwaniyah, Artawi, Jalibah, Qal'at Sukkar, Qal'at Salih, Salman and Busayyah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1110 hours, drove them off.

8. At 1828 hours on 12 June 1999 United States and British F-14 and F-15 aircraft coming from Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 12 missions from Kuwaiti airspace and overflew the Chabaish, Suq al-Shuyukh, Busayyah, Jalibah and Artawi areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1920 hours, drove them off.

9. At 0950 hours on 13 June 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, Tornado and EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 60 missions, 44 from Saudi airspace and 16 from Kuwaiti airspace, were supported by an AWACS command and control aircraft from inside Saudi territory and overflew the Nasiriyah, Samawah, Diwaniyah, Amarah, Najaf, Basrah, Qurnah, Afak, Hayy, Artawi, Jalibah, Qal'at Sukkar, Qal'at Salih, Salman and Shinafiyah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1100 hours, drove them off.

10. At 0950 hours on 14 June 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15 and F-16 aircraft coming from Turkish territory and supported from there by an AWACS early-warning aircraft penetrated Iraq's airspace in the northern region. They carried out 20 missions and overflew the Irbil, Dohuk, Mosul, Tall Afar, Baibo and Amadiyah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1335 hours, drove them off.

11. At 1045 hours on 14 June 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15 and F-16 aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 54 missions, 30 from Saudi airspace and 24 from Kuwaiti airspace, were supported by one AWACS and one E-2C command and control aircraft from inside Saudi and Kuwaiti territory and overflew the Nasiriyah, Samawah, Diwaniyah, Afak, Najaf, Basrah, Qal'at Salih, Qal'at Sukkar and Salman areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1245 hours, drove them off.

12. At 0950 hours on 15 June 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16, Tornado and EA-6B aircraft coming from Turkish territory and supported from there by an AWACS early-warning aircraft penetrated Iraq's airspace in the northern region. They carried out 16 missions and overflew the Irbil, Dohuk, Aqrah, Mosul, Tall Afar, Zakho and Amadiyah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1340 hours, drove them off.